

## Chalcididæ.

*Spilochalcis mesillæ*, sp. n.

♀.—Length about 7 millim. or slightly over.

Head and thorax bright yellow, marked with black and a little rufous; first four legs yellow; abdomen (except the yellow petiole) and hind legs bright orange-rufous. Head with obscure shallow punctures; thorax with large punctures, largest and closest on scutellum, which becomes almost subcancellate; mesonotum transversely striate, the striæ much stronger and amounting to grooves in the middle; scutellum unarmed; abdomen smooth and shining, hind femora duller but smooth; petiole short, not half length of hind coxæ; hind femora with 16 minute teeth. Abdomen rather long, pointed, exclusive of petiole about as long as head and thorax. Antennæ black, funicle rufescent, scape yellow in front; occiput black, sending a black line forward between the ocelli to enlarge to a broad black frontal band, extending down to the antennal sockets. Mandibles bifid at apex, which is black. Thorax with a black median band running its whole length antero-posteriorly, pinched at hind margin of pronotum; on pronotum a little and on mesonotum in front broadly bordered with rufous. Thoracic sutures narrowly black; sides of metanotum with an elongate patch, black in front, rufous behind; anterior part of pleura black; middle coxæ marked with piceous; hind coxæ with a broad black stripe on outer side; femoral teeth darkened, but no marks on hind femora; abdomen immaculate, ovipositor slightly projecting, black.

*Hab.* Las Cruces, N. M., near to the Agricultural College, on *Bahia* or some similar Composite, Oct. 5, 1895.

A very pretty species.

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XL.—*Descriptions of further new Species of Butterflies from the Pacific Islands.* By H. GROSE SMITH, B.A., F.G.S., F.Z.S.

*Delias callistrate.*

*Male.*—*Upperside.* Anterior wings white, with the apex broadly greyish black, the black apical area extending from the costa at one third from the apex, thence narrowing across the disk to a little below the lowest median nervule on the outer margin, base and costal margin narrowly grey; near

the apex are two rather large white patches, with an indication of a smaller patch above and another below them. Posterior wings with a marginal black band extending from the anal angle to the lowest subcostal nervule.

*Underside.* Anterior wings white, with the costal and apical areas more broadly black; in the black apical area are situate five spots, of which the three uppermost are yellow, the two nearest the costa are oval, the second being the largest, the third is more conical, the two lowest spots are nearer the margin and whiter and smaller. Posterior wings bright yellow, inclining to orange towards the anal angle, with the marginal black band wider than on the upperside, in which are situate five yellow subconical spots, the spot nearest the anal angle almost obsolete and the spot nearest the apex merging into the yellow area.

*Female.*—*Upperside.* Both wings white, with the black costal and marginal bands much wider than in the male, and on the anterior wings extending broadly along the outer margin to the inner margin at about one fourth from the outer angle; the white subapical patches on the anterior wings as in the male.

*Underside* nearly as in the male, but all the spots are yellow, with an additional spot in the black apical area of the anterior wings, and on the posterior wings the yellow area is shaded with white and the yellow spots are larger and more conical.

Expanse of wings  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* Fergusson Island (*Meek*).

In the collections of the Hon. Walter Rothschild and Mr. Grose Smith (types male and female).

Nearest to *Delias Georgiana*, Grose Smith, *D. Jobiana*, Oberth., and *D. sacha*, Grose Smith.

#### *Delias caliban.*

*Male.*—*Upperside* does not differ from *D. ladas*, Grose Smith.

*Underside.* Anterior wings differ from those of *D. ladas* in the black area being more extended, only the basal two thirds of the cell and the space below it to the inner margin being white, the white area extending obliquely over the lower part of the disk, but ceasing on the inner margin before the outer angle. Posterior wings black, with the basal third densely irrorated with yellow scales from the costal margin at one third from the base, thence transversely across the cell to the inner margin a little above the anal angle; the yellow subapical

spots on both wings are almost identical with those on the underside of *D. ladas*.

Expanse of wings  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Fergusson Island (*Meek*).

In the collection of the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

*D. caliban* is a much larger insect than *D. ladas*; the irrorated yellow basal area on the underside of the posterior wings is a very distinct feature, apart from other differences.

. Two examples were in the collection.

### *Delias maga.*

*Male.—Upperside.* Anterior wings white, with costal margin narrowly and apical third very broadly black, the black area extending obliquely across the disk and narrowing to below the lowest median nervule, thence becoming linear to a little below the submedian nervure; two small clusters of white scales a little before the apex. Posterior wings with a black outer marginal band nearly three times as broad as in *D. mysis*, Fabr., and other allied species or varieties.

*Underside.* Anterior wings with the black area as on the upperside, in which a little before the apex is a row of five spots, of which the three upper spots are the largest, situate obliquely and coloured yellow; the two lower spots are white and smaller and narrower; base tinged with yellow. Posterior wings with a very broad marginal black band, sinuate on its inner edge, and extending over the outer third, in which is a row of seven contiguous red spots or lunules, rather narrower than in *D. mysis* and *D. lara*, de Haan, which traverses the black band at about one third from the outer margin; the basal half of the wings bright yellow, the yellow area extending over the whole of the cell and below it until reaching the black band.

Expanse of wings  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches.

*Hab.* Sud-Est, British New Guinea (*Woodford*).

In Mr. Grose Smith's collection.

Closely allied to *D. mysis*, *D. lara*, and *D. cruentata*, Butl., but distinguished by the much broader black areas on both sides of the wings.

### *Huphina leucophora.*

*Male.—Upperside.* Both wings creamy white, with broad black outer marginal bands. Anterior wings with the base and costal margin dusted with grey scales; the apical third and outer marginal area broadly black, having its inner edge irregularly indented between the veins and being narrowest

at the outer angle; in the middle of the black area is a row of six white spots between the veins, the spot nearest the costa linear, the second (which is the largest of the series) and the third each bordered on the inner side by an elongate streak of white scales; the three lowest spots are smaller. The posterior wings are broadly bordered with black, in which, between the lowest subcostal and discoidal nervules, is a small patch of white scales near the inner edge of the black border.

*Underside.* Anterior wings as on the upperside, but the costal area is rather broadly brownish black and the base tinged with yellow; the row of white spots of the upperside is represented by the same number of spots, but they are more uniform in size, and the three upper spots are yellow. Posterior wings bright lemon-yellow, with a brownish-black outer marginal band, broader than on the upperside, in the middle of which is a series of indistinct yellow streaks or spots; the inner edge of the black band is very irregularly defined.

*Female.*—*Upperside.* Both wings purer white than in the male, with the dark marginal areas broader and browner. Anterior wings with the costa and basal third densely irrorated with grey scales, and three subapical white spots, of which the middle spot is the largest and the uppermost nearly obsolete. Posterior wings with the white area more or less densely irrorated with grey scales, and a small cluster of white scales above the discoidal nervule in the dark area.

*Underside.* Anterior wings with the series of yellow spots before the apex larger, and the three lowest spots nearly obsolete. Posterior wings pale yellow, with the veins crossing the pale area white, and two yellow spots situate before the apex in the dark area.

Expanse of wings  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

*Hab.* Kiriwini Island, Trobriands (*Meek*).

In the collections of Mr. Grose Smith and others.

Nearest to *H. scyllara*, Macleay, *H. lanassa*, Boisd., and *H. pallida*, Grose Smith.

#### *Hypolimnas pallas.*

*Male.*—*Upperside.* Both wings brown. Anterior wings crossed obliquely halfway between the end of the cell and the apex by an obscure ferruginous band, commencing on the costa and becoming obsolete between the two upper median nervules some distance before reaching the outer margin; a subapical oval white spot, bordered inwardly by an elongate

ferruginous streak extending nearly to the oblique ferruginous band. Posterior wings with a broad fulvous submarginal band across the disk, in which between the veins is a row of black spots, some of which are centred by a minute white spot.

*Underside* paler brown. Anterior wings with three spots edged with black in the cell at its upperside, and an irregular brownish-white streak a little beyond the end of the cell, followed by an irregular triangular broad band of brownish white, placed obliquely, the base of the triangle resting on the costa and the apex, which is elongated outwardly, terminating on the upper median nervule; a pale brownish-white patch a little before the apex; a row of seven black spots centred with white crosses the disk beyond its middle, outside which are two submarginal sinuate pale brown lines. Posterior wings closely resemble those of *H. formosa*, Her.-Schäff., but the pale band, which crosses the disk of that species in which the spots are situate, is more obscure.

Expanse of wings  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

*Hab.* New Hebrides.

In Mr. Grose Smith's collection.

Nearest to *H. formosa*, but a much larger insect, and the wings are more elongate.

XLI.—*New Eastern Lepidoptera.*  
By Col. C. SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S.

Fam. Nymphalidæ.

*Neptis xenia*, sp. n.

♀. Upperside bright brownish black, markings ferruginous, both of the colour and shade in *N. ananta*, Moore. Fore wing with the discoidal band narrower, its extremity pointed, indistinctly divided by the discoidal veinlet, and with a streak below its extremity as in *N. radha*, Moore; the interrupted discal band with its upper portion as in *N. ananta*, but narrower, its lower portion not macular, but in one almost uninterrupted narrow band: hind wings with both bands much narrower, the medial band recurved and angulated outwardly below the costa, followed by a pale indistinct band; the outer band is also somewhat recurved hindwards; a pale thin band is close outside the outward band on both wings, and another similar indistinct thin submarginal band.

Underside very unlike *N. ananta*; the ground-colour of